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eign Religious Intelligence.

OUTH AFRICA-GNADENTHAL. from the Diary of the "United Brefor the first half of the year 1820. 1820.-A great girl, Frederica departed this life. Having been las a child, she was received into gregation in October 1818. The which she then made, to give her our Saviour, she was earnestly fulil; and, on her sick-bed, it idest that she lived in communion and The approach of her dissolutherefore not dreadful to her; the frequently declared, that, though hes beself to be a sinner, yet the tadished His blood to atone for her wishe therefore placed her whole

on His merits.

6-Being Epiphany, we celebratthe event of that day and the Anor of this Congregation; calling to ith gratitude, the great things he Lord had done for us, since the nation of our Church, twenty years This subject was afterwards often ed to in our conversations with the micants, and gave occasion to many offing remarks; many lamenting, are, that they were not thankful for the great mercies which the al conferred on them.

In the first days of this month, sbeck, spoke with all the Baptized adidates for Baptism. Many extheir feelings with great simplicifreedom; and it was plainly to be red, that they desired to live in nion with the Lord. Some were th affected, that their tears spoke han words; and we were convincthe Holy Spirit had begun a good in their souls.

ph Bootman said-"I have been bad man. As a soldier, I was so wiely wild, that even my wild comrebuked me : but for that I did not for, having attended the School at lenthal and been taught to read, I white uninstructed Hottentot had a to reprove ME, for that I was wiser hey. Oh, what would have become me, had not the Lord opened my eyes, see white wretched creature I am, and mercy won me !"

Joliana Cornelius expressed her joy, haring long been living with others Mise, she new had a house of her "for now," added she, "I may conwith the Lord alone, and lay my heart open before Him, without aers expressed their thankfulness, poor and defective as they were, might come boldly to the Throne of since our Saviour had invited them ocome to Him for rest.

17-was the funeral of a Communi-Manasseh Haas, who died of a conion. He was baptized in 1812, and sed to the Lord's Supper in Decem-17. He was a man of few words; roceeded in a steady, quiet course, out saying much. But, in his last illit was manifest, that he knew in he believed. He was resigned to ill of God, and looked with pleasure time of his departure out of this He had been a diligent and clever leyman in our cutlery, and exerted elf sometimes beyond his strength. vere the more grieved for his loss; Whin these last two years, we have hree clever Hottentots of the same and their places are not easily sup-Perseverance in diligence, which lecessary for the learning of such a es, is not, in general, a virtue beto Hottentots, and is a proof of a

19.-Having found that many of bys and Girls, after leaving the and discontinuing to practise what have learned, are apt to forget it in bent years, we resolved to keep a School with these young people. r Hallback therefore began to-day school with forty-four great Girls, he means to continue every Saturternoon. The great Boys will have lar school, to be kept on Sundays. ch 1.—Seven men and seven women confirmed for the first enjoyment of Lord's Suppers; having solemnly bised, in presence of the whole Conon, to devote themselves, with and spirit, unto the Lord, and, senabling grace, to be faithful to ptismal covenant. We heard simdeclarations made by many of our unicants, when, in the usual order, came to speak with us, previous to telebration of the Lord's Supper on th. Most of them not only give us Matisfaction, by many proofs of their city and love to the Lord Jesus but we are estified and encouragwhenever we converse with them a he state of their souls. When they all been with us, a man and his wife and begged to know how long a since they had been baptized. Befrmed of the time, they were astond, and looked at each other with sur-Oh, how long!" exclaimed the

watched over us, for so long a time ! Then | God; and it shall be my consolation too." we will devote ourselves to Him anew; and oh that we may remain faithful to the end of our lives!"

March 15 .- Mary Dorothy departed this life. She had been a great sufferer, but Moscow. I briefly related to him the rise her death was gentle and easy. She was baptized in 1811, and became a communicant in 1816; but, being soon after taken ill, she could but seldom partake of the Holy Sacrament. It seemed, however, that this great bereavement, which she often lamented, was made up to her by an extraordinaly manifestation of the love and favour of the Lord, and the instructien given her by His Holy Spirit, in those things which belonged to her peace. She often astonished us by the knowledge which she displayed of the depravity of the human heart, and the healing and cleansing power of the blood of Jesus, and by the confidence which she had in Him and His atonement. During her greatest sufferings, her resignation and expressions of love to and trust in our Saviour, were truly edifying; and, no doubt, tended to confirm many of her countrymen, who visited her, in the faith.

March 21.-Jacob Jacobs was asked, whether he understood all that was read or said at the Church. He answered-"If I go to the Church, only because it is time for a meeting, I understand nothing; but if I first at home pray our Saviour to open my heart, I understand a great deal. Yet I do not retain much in my memory: and what I feel in my heart, I cannot express in words."

Another, who had been a spectator at the Holy Communion, snid-" Never had l any idea that such a heavenly enjoyment could exist on this earth. When I was among the Soldiers, I was often in danger of losing my life; and did not know why God preserved me: but now I know that He designed to have mercy upon me, and to grant me these blessings."

A women said-" When I sit down in the Church, I feel that I am unworthy of such a favour. My only desire is, that I may be assured by the Holy Spirit that I am a child of God; and that, when I die, I shall not be lost. Then I may be satisfied with every thing else."

May S .- One of the Missionaries visited an old infirm Hottentot Man, whose state of mind was truly pleasing. He expressed himself thus-" Five years ago, I had the same illness under which I now labour: but, having many debts, and my wife and children being in great distress, I prayed to our Saviour, that He would, but that time, mercifully restore me to health, and promised that I would never again ask for crown the feeble labours of the Commitadmy time in communion with Him." a lengthening of my mortal life: He heard tee of the Russian Bible Society, has sena lengthening of my mortal life : He heard and restored me, and gave me strength to work out all my debts. New I am again ill, and remember what I promised Him at that time. Yes, indeed, I am satisfied to depart and go to Him, and I cannot bring myself to pray for recovery. I think thus: As I have been enabled to pay my debts to my creditors on earth, I am now bound to pay the vows which I made five years ago.

May 14 .- A Candidate for the Communion departed this life. It was a real pleasure to visit her. Being asked, whether she was ready to depart, and appear in the presence of our Saviour, she replied-"That I can hardly assert; for I feel, even now, that I am a poor sinner, and that my heart is yet liable to be assailed by sin." The Missionary proceeded-"But are you afraid to appear before Him?" "No," was her answer: "thanks to Him! all fear is taken from me; but, for all that, I cannot say that I am ready, for I feel that I have yet enough of sin in this and the other corner of my heart, from which I need to be cleansed by the blood of Jesus, and He will do it." Her last moments were so full of peace and joy, that her aged mother, who stood by, declared, with many tears, that she never had an idea that it was possible for any one to die so happy, and that now she had a longing desire to be likewise favoured to depart and be with Christ.

[London Missionary Reg. April 1821.

The Bible Cause in Europe.

GERMANY.

Extract of a Letter from a Minister in the District of Nisky, Germany, to the Secretary of the Herrnhutt Bible Society.

Within a twelvemonth's space, the Word of God has had free course, & is glorified, to an extent unknown before in our parts. Notwithstanding the low price at which the Bibles are sold, the people are in general so poor, that it is a long time before they

can save the few pence which we demand. A peasant, who applied to me for a Bible, and whom I was obliged to refuse, being then without a supply, requested me to keep the groschen (pence) for him, which he had saved, until he could bring the rest, as he might be tempted by ungent necessity to use them. I have often been greatly cheered with the expressions of those who applied for Bibles. Among others, I noticed an Old Man with

tears in his eyes, whose wife had lost her sight, and he had just received the sorrowful intelligence that all medical aid was in vain. "If," said he, "there is no help, 1

Another Peasant surprised me, by asking how I could sell Bibles so cheap: a question which was the more remarkable,

as he came from a very poor place near and progress of Bible Societies: when I had done, he exclaimed with uplifted hands, "Blessed be God! do I live to see this? I thought the whole world was like our village, where nobody cares for another, unless he can gain something by nim; but now I find that there are many true Christians, who give their money, that we

may read the Word of God." In the spring, a poor Boy, about ten years old, brought me a few groschen, his savings from the small presents which his Father had occasionally given him, for which be seemed highly pleased to obtain a Bible. I asked him if he should not repent, when the fruit should be ripe, of having given away all his money. . "Oh, replied he, with great vivacity; " what we eat is soon gone, but the Word

RUSSIA.

of God endureth for ever."

In the following Letter from Prince Galitzin to the President of the Geneva Bible Society, dated St. Petersburg, Nov. 9, 1320, the illustrious writer traces, in glowing colours, the progress of that Great Cause, to the advancement of which he is bimself so sincerely devoted.

"I have had the honour of receiving your Letter, dated the 10th of March, and the packet which you were kind enough to add to it. It is with peculiar pleasure that I heard of the labours as well as the success of the Geneva Bible Society-a progress of the Biblical Cause, which affords me a new subject of praise and thanksgiving to the Lord, who ceases not to employ all the Means of Grace to draw unto Himself those whom he has redeemed by His blood.

"The Committee of the Russian Bible Society, to whom I have not delayed to communicate this interesting intelligence from the banks of the Leman Lake, have listened to it with a joy equal to my own; and this joy was increased, in proportion as we represented to ourselves all the great results which you glance at in your Letter, and to which undoubtedly so many united and salutary efforts, with the help of our Saviour, must one day conduce. Oh may the blessed time soon arrive, in which there shall be but one fold and one Shepherd! The interest which the Geneva Bible Society and its President take in the success with which the Lord designs to tee of the Russian Bible Society, has sensibly affected the latter. Interpreter of its sentiments of gratitude, I beg of you, at the same time, Sir, to accept of my most sincere thanks for the good wishes which you express on my account, and which I feel I merit so little : for, let us not forget that we are, in His all-powerful hand, but as clay in the hand of the potter.

"With regard to the progress of the Russian Bible Society, it is in fact not without being profoundly moved by the infinite grace of God toward us, that I proceed to give you some account of it. About 200 Societies in the Provinces co-operate already with the Society of St. Petersburg, in the great Russian Biblical Cause more than a million seven hundred thousand rubles have been contributed, in the space of seven years, to advance the sacred end of these benevolent institutions: more than 275,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures, in thirty different languages, have been distributed among all classes and, while the Russian Version of the Holy Books, of which some parts have just appeared, is received with the greatest enthusiaem by the whole nation, the Crimean Tartars, the Kalmucs, the Tschuwashians, the Tsheremissians, the Mordwashians, the Karelians, &c. to the most distant inhabitants of the borders of the WhiteSea, all begin to read, in their own languages and dialects, the Word of Truth, the Gospel of sesus Christ. Even in the East, in Persia, and in Asia Minor, resound anew, after so many ages of sullen silence, the good news of salvation by the Crucified Saviour. who is the true God and eternal life.

Such are, Sir, in a few words, the resuits of the labors of the Russian Bible Society, as they present themselves to our eyes. Although He, whose eyes are a flame of fire, and who searches the hearts and the reins, alone knows, in all their extent the salutary effects which the reading of the Holy Scriptures, may have had upon the hearts of those who have thereby learnt the way of salvation-one general and very consolatory observation presents itself, undoubtedly, to any one who pays any attention to it, which is, that the worship of the Lord in spirit and in truth increases daily among all classes. O God, thy ways are in the sanctuary! Thou art the God who doest wonders ! Thou makest known to the nations the mystery of Thy will! May thy name be biessed both now, and to eternity.

[London Missionary Register, April 1821.

The young men in the borough of Wilmington. Del, have formed themselves into a Bible Society, under the name of "The Young Men's Bible Sobare borne with us, preserved, and will comfort her by reading the Word of morioso Bible Society."—Chris. Repos.

CHOCTAW MISSION.

From the Missionary Herald for July. Extracts from the Journal kept at Elliot. (Continued from p. 65 of the Recorder.)

Oct. 1, 1820. Sabbath. Many of the family were detained from the sanctuary by ill health. But the Lord is good, and mingles mercies in the bitter cup of affliction.

2. It being desirable, that Mr. Kingsbury should attend the negociation to be held in the early part of this month, for making a treaty between the chiefs of this nation and the commissioners on the part of the United States, he loft Elliot this morning for that purpose.

9. Some of the family, who were tho't to be recovering, are again feeble. Of six brethren but one is able to labor. One of the scholars was to-day attacked with the ague and fever. Sixteen of the family are now, or have been within three months, sick of this disease.

12. The weather has become much cooler, and for two nights past there has been frost. This change, under the blessing of a kind Providence, has already benefitted the sick in the family, who appear to be on the recovery.

14. Last night was felt a very considerable shock of an earthquake.

27. By letters and papers were favoured with much interesting intelligence. Were particularly made glad by a letter from the Rev. Dr. Worcester, announcing that several families are on their way to this mission, to share with us in its cares and labors. Bless the Lord, O our souls, and forget not all his benefits.

Treaty between the U. S. and the Choctaws. 23. Brother Kingsbury returned. His attendance at the negociation appeared to have been providentially ordered. Severai reports had obtained a circulation, unfavorable to the mission and school. The commissioners, being desirous of having provision made by treaty for the support of schools, were anxious to ascertain facts. After a full and free conversation, they appeared to be well satisfied with the conduct of the missionaries, and the state of the school.

The education of the rising generation, and the general improvement of the Choctaws, were made prominent objects of the treaty. Fifty-four sections of the ceded land are to be sold for the benefit of schools. The commissioners were pleas; ed to accept, and forward to the President, a plan, proposed by Mr. Kingsbury, for the establishment of schools throughout

Nov. 1. Brother Wood is again reduced very low, and brother Jewell's little child dangerously ill. So many of the family are feeble, and the cares and business of those in health are so much increased in consequence, that the sick can hardly receive the attention which they need.

7. In a meeting for business it was resolved, that a nephew of king Puck-shanub-bee, who is now at school, take the name of Isaac Fisk, in memory of our late dearly beloved and much famented brother. It was also resolved, that two of the larger boys work in the blacksmith's shop alternately, for the purpose of learning the trade.

9. About 4 o'clock, P. M. another shock of an earthquake was felt, similar to that on the 14th of October.

12, Lord's Day. Considerable numbers besides the family, attended public worship. O when will the Lord pour out his Holy Spirit, and cause his preached Gospel to become the power and wisdom of God to the salvation of these perishing people.

Removal of Mr. Kingsbury to Mayhew. 14. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury left Elliot this morning for the new establishment on the Ook-tib-be-ha, which they expect will hereafter be their place of residence. As yet, no female, belonging to the mission, has resided there. As Mr. Kingsbury's time is at present divided between the two stations, it was judged expedient, that he should be stationed there. Sister Minerva Washburn accompanied Mrs. K. as far as capt. Folsom's; & brother Howes also went with them for the benefit of his health.

ent at publicworship,& gave good attention 25. In the afternoon, a child of one of the neighbors was buried. Several of the brethren attended the funeral, taking with them the children of the school; considering it a favorable opportunity to impress on their susceptible minds the solemn subjects of death, and eternity. A discourse was delivered, suggested by the occasion, and adapted to their capacities.

19. An unusually large number were pres-

Dec. 6. Messrs Kingsbury and Howes returned. The health of the latter has been much benefited by the journey. They spent the last Sabbath at capt. David Folsom's, and had public worship. Several of the neighbors attended. Choctaw came ten miles to see Mr. Kings bury, in order to have his nephew admitted into the school. He appeared sensi-ble of his own ignorance; which made him more desirous that his nephew should receive an education.

Necessity of dismissing refractory boys. 7. As some of the larger scholars have been frequently guilty of violating the regulations of the family and school, and of other improper conduct, and as their example, if continued, would have a bad in-

fluence on the smaller children, it was deemed expedient to check the evil; and for this purpose, that to of the larger boys, whose behaviour has blee particularly blameworthy, should be dismissed from the school. Two children, who had been brought from some distance, were re-8. The persons, who brought the last

mentioned children, being about to return, and having a spare horse, one of the boys, dismissed yesterday, was sent with them. Our hearts were griefed to send him away from the school, and the preaching of the blessed Gospel; but a painful sense of duty dictated the measure, and its execution.

11. The other boy dismissed, having made suitable acknowledgments for his misconduct, was received again for a short time on probation.

Education of children with assigned names. 12. Meeting for business. As several benevolent societies and individuals have made provision for the support and education of children at this rebool with assigned names; and as there are now three boys here without English names, who are proper subjects of their beneficence :- Resolved, that we give to these boys three of the designated names, agreeably to the wishes of their benefactors. Accordingly, to a full blooded Choctaw lad, about 12 years. of age, was given the name of Kelso Mc Boyd; to another Choctaw lad, of about the same age, was given the name of Andrew Flinn, in memory of the late lamented Dr. Flinn, of Charleston, S. C.; to the third, a boy of mixed blood, and about tenyears of age, was given the name of Nathaniel Russell, after the late venerable Mr. Russell of the same city.

17. Sabbath. Good is the Lord in granting us the blessed privileges of his house, in this wilderness. Brother K. preached from 1 John ii, 6, and directed our minds to the Savier, as a pattern for our imitation. O that we might follow him more closely. In the afternoon, a sermon was preached in a neighbor's house, to a small congregation of blacks.

19. It pleases Him, who does all things well, again to afflict us. Brothers Howes and Williams have a return of the ague and fever, and are quite feeble.

22. Commenced the raising of a large dwelling house, intended for the accommodation of the mission families. May it indeed be a Bethel.

25. On this anniversary, the day of the Savior's advent, the family were assembled, and brother Kingsbury delivered an appropriate discourse fr. the 2nd of Luke. Arrival of Messrs. Finney and Washburn.

In the evening, our dear brethren Finney and Washburn urrived. They had been anxiously expected some weeks, and their arrival occasioned much joy. They were detained some weeks by sickness at the Arkansaw; and, after leaving the Walnut Hills, were hindered some days by high water. The Lord has smiled upon their efforts to promote the Redeemer's kingdom among the heathen.

31. Subbath. Some of the neighbors and several strangers attended the worship of the sanctuary. May the Lord give the disposition to hear, and make the word etfectual to their salvation. In the afternoon a sermon was preached, at a neighbor's house, to a small, but attentive congregation. In the evening, had a prayer meeting for the family. It was a precious season. The close of another year of our fleeting lives led us to a review of that which is past, and of the way, in which the Lord hath led us. In this review, while we find great cause for humiliation and self-abasement, on account of unprofitableness in the Lord's service, we are constrained to bless his holy name, for his mercy and goodness. He has indeed afflicted us in taking from us a useful and beloved member of our family. We have been called to mourn the loss of our dear brother Fisk ; but our loss is his gain. His holy love, ardent zeal, and active benevolence, had greatly endeared him to us. He rests from his labors; & we trust, has entered into the joy of his Lord.

LETTERS FROM MR, KINGSBURY.

The operations of the missions at Elliot and Mayhew were greatly embarrassed for want of funds. Speaking on this subject, in his last letter but one, Mr. K. says: " with tears of sorrow I sit down once more to address you. On reading your letter addressed to brother Washburn, I immediately resolved to visit the agent, and see if any relief could be obtained from him. Having received another appointment, he was in Alabama, about 100 miles distant. I have just returned. He had not received any communications from the war department, since I last saw him; but hoped there was some money for us at the agency." Mr. Kingsbury's hopes of money from the government were disappointed, as the new agent had not arrived, and no funds were provided. Fifteen hundred dollars were due from the government, out of the appropriation for the school and buildings at Elliot; and no thing had been received on account of the build ings at Maybew.

ings at Mayhew.

After observing, that if this pressure could have been foreseen, the plan of the mission might have been different, Mr. K. proceeds: "But now what shall we do? Shall we not pay our debts Shall we not procure provisions for our family just as we were expecting to enter into the had vest, shall we see all the bopes, which have been raised aspecting this nation dashed to the ground? Shall we be compelled to leave the missions, and to seek our bread at some other place and in some other way? On our own a count this would be of comparatively little co count this would be of comparatively little co

What will be said of all the zeal which has been manifested of late for the acree of missions, and for the universal apread of the Redeemer's kingdom?

" By the assistance of God we are resolved to do all in our power to keep up these missions. If we sink, we hope it will be found, that we have not deserted our post, while it could be maintained.

Mr. Kingsbury's last letter to the Treasurer is dated May 14th. We select the following passages for publication.

" Since I wrote to you, we have enjoyed the favor of a visit from our dear friend and patron, Dr. Worcester. He has been with us in much weakness of body, but was strong in the faith, and zealous for the cause of the Redeemer. His presence and counsels have greatly strengthened and encouraged us, under present embar-rassments and triels. He reached Mayhew on the 23d of April, and left ne, with improved health, on the 7th of May, for the Cherokee nation. He goes accompanied by our most fervent prayers, that he may be enabled to accomplish all the benevotent objects of his mission; and that, in due time, he may be returned to the bosom of his family and friends, who are looking with so much anxiety for his return. It was an occasion of extreme re gret, that his health would not permit him to visit Elliot. Dr. Pride will attend him, on his journey to the north."

" Dr. Worcester is decidedly of opinion that the work most not stop : and that preparation must be made, with as much despatch as is consistent with economy, to have a school commenced at Mayhew in the fall : at the same time, avoiding all expense for labor not absolutely necessary.

" Maj. Pitchlyon, the public interpreter, to whom I read your letter of March 8th, said, with emphasis, the work must not stop. Of his own accord, he immediately proposed to lend me \$200 in specie, and to put into my hands ten shares of stock in the Mississippi Bank, worth \$1,000 or \$1100, which he wished me to sell, and make use of the money. He expects us to allow interest, but not to refund the money until we are able ; and remarked, that if we should be prospered, it would all come into our hands for the education of his children. When such liberal aid is afforded us, how can we stop ? The people here will nothear a word of it; and, my dear sir, would not our integrity, and that of the Society, be questioned, if, after having expended \$2,000 of the money of the natives, we quit the work, or let it remain in statu quo

" Dr. Worcester has advised, that I go into Mississippi, as soon as it is practicable, and endeavour to collect some money, as donations. I shall leave this place for Elliot, on Tuesday next, the Lord willing ; and as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made there, shall proceed on the proposed tour. In the mean time I hope you will be able to pay 3 or 4 small drafts.
"I am sensible I shall go out to make

collections, under great disadvantages. can make no preparation; the hot and sickly season is approaching; the people will be removing from the country; and every moment of my time is required here. But I must do what I can.

" I am in a state of anxious suspence, as to what aid we shall receive from the government, having had no information on that subject, for a long time.

A letter from Elliot, dated April 25th, contains the disagreeable intelligence, that two of the log dwelling houses at that establishment were consumed by fire the preceding night. One was occupied by Mr. Jeweli's family, and the other by Mr. Wright as a study and sleeping room. The fire was communicated by a candle taken with them by small boys, who slept in the chamber of Mr. Wright's study, and who forgot to extinguish it. It was not customary for these children to carry candles in this manner; but Mr. Wright being absent, they ventured to do so. By great exertions the fire was prevented from destroying other buildings; and the greater part of the property in these was preserved, particularly the mission library. The loss is estimated at something more than 400 dollars. As all the houses were much crowded before this loss, it will be necessary immediately to erect new ones in place of those which were burnt; and this will of course derange the agricultural business of the establishment, to some extent at least. Thus one rause of embarrassment is followed by another. But we are happy to say, that we have an article of pleaving intelligence from this mission, which is more than sufficient to balance all the adverse occurrences. When Mr. Byington was at Elliot about the middle of April, several of the boys in the school were anxiously inquiring what they should do to be saved. This state of mind continued, when the last letter was written. The brethren say : " The Lord, as we trust. has recently appeared by the influences of his Holy Spirit, and is now calling up the attention of some of the dear children of this school to the concerns of their precious and immortasouls. The Bible and psalm-book have become the almost constant companions of some few, and we would fain hope, that the time is not distant. when they will have a new song put into thei mouth, even praise to our God."-[Herald.

Mission to the Sandwich Islands.

We copy the following extracts from a letter from Mrs. Bingham to a friend at Westfield, Mass, published in the Connecticut Mirror. We would make a single remark upon the increase of labor "arising from the want of conveniences," to which Mrs. B. adverts. A little contemplation upon this will, we apprehend, open a new view of missionary toil. Before the missionaries sailed for the Sandwich Islands, every effort was made to supply all which would enable them to carry forward most effectually the great object they had in view, and all which could tend to lighten their sacrifices. Yet when arrived at their labors, how many things must be lacking? Let our readers look throughout their own dwellings. To leave the parlour out of the question, lut them look into their kitchens, their cellars, their sleeping chambers, their wardrobes, their cupboards, we might add, their garrets, and, their sinkrooms, and let them reflect how often they have to procure new supplies, and after all keep up a kind intercourse of borrowing and lending with their neighbors, and then determine how great in this respect must be the diffi-

enquence; but what will become of the cause of | culties of a missionary family taking up its resi- | seem from what they did when you left us. All dence among a people where none of all the accommodations of this land are known; whose seat is a nat; the contents of whose wardrobe is a few yards of bark cloth; whose prevision needs no spices, or salt; whose cooking utensife consist of an oven under ground; and whose eating ptensils, of their fingers. And this at so great a distance from civilized society, that nearly 2 years must elapse after a want is discovered, before it can be supplied .-

"Cares in my new situation have pressed upon me beyond any thing I have ever before experienced. It would be impossible to enumerate them. - Manual labor has made a great demand upon my time. But an unusual degree of health and strength, has been granted, and I have been enabled to go through that, which once would have sunk my feeble frame .- The increase of labor, arising from the want of conveniences, with which to accomplish it, can scarcely be realized by one who has at command what most of my friends have. When we landed, we had the washing of a six months voyage to do, I might almost say without wood or water. Then provision was to be made for a large family under similar circumstances, with one square room, which on the sabbath, was a meeting-house, on other day's a school-house, and at all times, a place for our work, our meals, and our lodging. There was a little corner made by a partition of mats, called Mr. B's study, to which I could resort when not occupied with cares without. A throng of natives daily surrounded us, seated around the door, or upon the mate. Coming to the door was not allowed the common sort by the chiefs, but they would surround the fence made of little poles, driven into the ground, which enclosed our cottage, where we have sometimes, when out at the stove cooking, counted an hundred or more, generally a throng. But, my dear friends, in the midst of all this, so much the reverse of what my youthful fancy had pictured to myself as pleasant, there has not been, through the goodness of God, one gloomy day, nay, not one gloomy hour. I have had health through the summer, to take my week in course with two or three of the sisters in cooking, for our large family in the sun, and to be employed the remainder of the time in making clothing for the chiefs, taking charge of a small school, &c. &c.

" A little before the removal of the brethren to Attooi, we were accommodated with another house. After the removal, Capt. Chamberlain and his family moved into it, and Mrs. C. took upon herself the domestic concerns .-- Mrs. L. fast recovers, and I enlarge my school, hoping now to devote myself to it. To give you a little idea of things, I will just tell you what of work came next. An arrival from Owhyhee, brought cloth from the king, with an express for five ruffled shirts to be made, and sent back by the schooner, which was to sail again in three days. This was Sabbath. What was to be done? Monday morning, I rose betimes. We were unwilling to stop the school a day. To disoblige the king, we dare not. I went to work, kept up the school, and by the schooner, sent one, promising to send two more by the brig, the last of the week. In three weeks, by taking my work into school, with a little help those I had learned to sew, setting up till half past 10, 11, or 12, rising early, &c. I completed the five, with ruffles and plaits,

as large ones, perhaps, as you ever saw. "The time soon came for us to remove to our new babitation, provided for us in part by the government. These consisted of three houses, the largest 20 by 28 feet, built of poles, and thatched with long dry grass, connected by a sort of stoop of the same materials, a stone house 20 by 16, a cook house 10 by 8, built in the same manner, and overlaid, not with gold, but mud. Into these we entered with much satisfaction, covered up the naked ground with dry grass, overlaving that with mats, something like your straw carpets, but of a more rude and less durable texture. The rough wall, where we chose, we covered with clean mats, making with them and a few slats of timber which came out with us, partitions where we desired them. From the largest house, a little room was taken off, into which, O, could you enter, your heart and countenance would smile to see my comforts. Without describing it now, I will say, it is a sweet little spot, and much is the enjoyment I have within its pleasant walls .--Since becoming settled from other cares than that of the school, consisting of thirty-five or six, which assemble at stated hours in the day, in the room front of mine, (considered also as our place for public worship) with comfortable health, I have leisure to regulate my little concerns, take my pen and books, and listen to the solemn voice which bids me in a spiritual manner put my house in order, for death may be near. He who has thus far led and blessed me, will never leave nor forsake me. To Him I would commit all, not knowing what he has written for me, but assured that he will do right.

Synil BINGHAM." Yours, &c.

CHEROKEE CORRESPONDENCE.

From the New-Haven Intelligenar. Letter from Catharine Brown to her brother, David Brown, at the Foreign Mission School, at Cornwall, dated Creek Path, Feb. 21.

My dear Brother, - I received your kind letsome time since, and it gave me great satisfaction to hear from you. I should have written to you before this time, but did not know how to send to Brainerd. I am truly happy to hear that you feel so well contented with your situation in school, and that you are well pleased with your dear instructor. Our dear parents are in good health. They have removed from the lace where they lived before, and are now livpassed from death unto life; they seem to be towing in grace and in the knowledge of Him he has redeemed their souls from hell. Indeed you cannot imagine how different they

y desire now is to do the will of our dear ur. This work is the Lord's, and no doubt will keep them and carry them safe through heavenly kingdom. O, dear brother, truly the Lord has heard our prayers for the souls of our parents. We have great reason to rejoice. May we not say, not unto us, but to thy name be all the praise. You have doubtless heard that brother J. has joined the church. Dear brother D. my heart is full while I am writing. How shall I express my gratitude to God for bringing him to a knowledge of the Saviour. He says sometimes he feels happy in praying to God, and feels willing that he should do with him as seemeth good in his sight.

My brother David, when we look back and see what the Lord has done for our family in the course of a few years, O let us call upon our souls and all that is within us to praise our God for his great blessings to us.

I sometimes long to see your face once more in this world, to converse and pray with you be-fore our Saviour. I often think of the happy hours which we spent when we were at Brainerd, when we first tasted the sweetness of religion, and when we used to take each other's hand to walk and sing our favorite hymn, "Come we that love the Lord."

We then knew the happiness of raints, and felt that religion was not designed to make our pleasures less. But now our beavenly Father has separated us for a time in this world; I hope for his glory and for the good of perishing souls around ne. We have much to do for our Savior. As we hope, we are children of the most high God, let us be good soldiers, and not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

Father and mother send love to you, and to the scholars in Cornwall. I hope you will write to us soon, and let us know how you do. Adien, dear Brother, till we meet again. CATHARINE BROWN

The following will be read with admiration, from a little Indian girl, not 12 years old, who

has been but two years at school.] Dear Miss G .- At the request of Mrs P. who thinks a letter from a little Cherokee girl will not be unacceptable, I take the liberty of addressing you. We received with gratitude the presents which your scholars sent us at Brainerd, nd were pleased to think that so many of our little white brothers and sisters care so much about us poor heathen; but we hope that very soon the poor Cherokees will have the everlasting gospel preached unto them, and may they not neglect to listen. We know that all creation will become true followers of Jesus, and all those that do not believe shall be cast into utter darkness, where there shall be weeping and guashing of teeth. May we not be found among the wicked, but may we rise glorious at the aw ful day. O my dear friend, I entreat you tell your scholars to pray for us. We have great eason to be thankful to the good people of the North for all they do for us. Among other good things, they have taken my bre ser to Comwall, where he has become pious, and we trust he will be prepared to preach the gospel to his Na-tion. You will not expect a very long or a very good letter from a little girl not yet twelve years old, who has been but two years at school. I write that you and your little scholars will not think we ung teful. Your affectionate friend,

DELILAR FIELD.

GOOD PROMISED.

For the Boston Recorder. Mr. Willes,-It is by this time known to your readers, that the General Association of Massahave holden their annual meeting for the present year, at Haverhill. Now I am one who have heretofore felt some degree of jealou sy towards such imposing ecclesiastical bodies; but as I could attend this meeting without any particular inconvenience to myself, I had the curiosity to be present as a spectator. I wimessed the various exercises, and listened attentive y to the deliberations of this body, and those of the Massachusetts Domestic Missionary Society, whose anniversary meeting was holden at the same place. It would be highly gratifying to public performances, and of the impressions produced on my mind by them; but as you will doubtless be furnished with an official statement, I forbear. I would however observe, that my previous doubts and scruples on the expediency and utility elbuch meetings, are all put to rest. From the effect produced on my own mind and heart by witnessing this one, I can no longer doubt of their happy influence. I am a profes ing Christian, and cannot hear with indifference of those transpiring events, which concern the kingdom of Christ, You will therefore suppose that altention was all awake, while the delegates from the several local associations were giving in their narratives of the state of religion in the different and distant places whence they came It was grateful to my pions feelings, if I have any to hear of the work of grace on the hearts of my fellow immortals; and to be told of the various exertions which are making, to supply the destitute with religious instruction - to hear, that where they have no missionary hall they are so generally cultivating missionary fields, the produce of which is to be turned into the treasuy of the Lord. Nor was I less pleasantly affected with the obvious and certain tendency of such meetings, to do away sectional and party prejudices from the church of Christ; to inspire com mon desires, common feelings, and draw more closely the cords of brotherly love and Christian affection, by engaging in common efforts to pro-mote the same great and glorious object. Here Presbyteriaus and Congregationalists meet as Christian brethren, and fellow heirs of the same hops and inheritance. Their minor points of difference are entirely overlooked in the far deeper interest they cannot but take in that kingden of God, which consists in righteousness & peace.

and joy in the Holy Ghost.

As it is impossible to hear of the enlargement of Zien in distant places, without feeling a pulsation of joy; so it is impossible to hear of her desolations and waste places, without sympathy and pity—without feeling the operation of benerolent desires - without forecasting and devising methods for the relief of spiritual distress. All this I witnessed. The report of the Domestic Missionary Society disclosed the wants of the less highly favored towns; and the disclosure was not made without good effect. A deep interest it subside immediately on leaving the place of public resort. At a dining conversation, on the condition of those who are suffering a famine of the Word of God, many expedients were named by means of which they might be supplied with the bread of life. or appeared obvious, that what was furnished in the ordinary methods of contribution, would not meet all the wants of the destitute, though increased many fold; some other expedient must therefore be adopted, or the destitute must continue to live and die in ignorance and sin. That which, under, existing circum stances seemed most practicable was this; that such favored churches as those of N-, 8-, &c. should say to the destitute, " Here, take our

* It was stated by the messenger from the western parts of the Commonwealth, that in most of their towns, missionary fields were cultivated, some of them of very considerable extent, &c. The delegate from the Union Association, in his narrative observed, that they could not speak of their missionary fields, but had found a missionary hall, at which was subscribed 1562 dollars donations, and 636 dollars annual subscriptions.

minister, and enjoy his labors for - weeks annually." It was agreed that this would be a noble and disinterested act of Christian charity; something more effective than the heartless en-couragement, "Be ye warmed and filled."

An objection it was foreseen would be raised

by such churches—that themselves, and their children, whose souls were as precions as others, must, in the mean time, remain without instruc-tion. To obviate this objection, as far as indi-vidual effort could do it, the Rev. Professor Woods, with his characteristic liberality, voluntacily offered to supply the pulpit of any clergy-man, within twenty five miles of Andover, who would undertake a month's missionary labor. With equal promptitude, and a magnanimity highly honorable to their characters, two young clergymen present, accepted, on the conditions stipulated, the good Dector's proposal; and pledged themselves that the missionary service should be performed. By one it will probably be performed soon; by the other probably befor the next anniversary; and we cannot but be lieve, that if this truly generous and christian offer of the Rev. Professor, were generally known in the vicinity, other clergymen would also come forward, and cheerfully surrender the pleasure of a month's intercourse with their respective charges, in favor of those who are wandering as sheep without a shepherd; especially as they will be morally certain that their flocks will be fed with the "sincere milk of the word," during their absence. It seems also to be inexpressibly desirable, that the church should enjoy, as extensively as possible, the vira roce instructions of such a man as Dr. W Nor can we doubt that this voluntary labor will contribute greatly to the health of both body and soul-that by wa tering others, he will be watered himself. Now here is a 'good.' an important good 'devised and promised, and will, no doubt, very shortly be in a way of execution by one individual. And are there not many individuals, who can ac complish a similar good, without any greater sacrifice? If we assign two preachers to each of the eleven literary and theological in-stitutions in New England, (and we believe the number of preachers among their officers of instruction will average two at least) we have 22 ministers. If these should supply neighbouring pulpits, while the incumbents were performing missionary labor, only two months each annually, we have forty four months missionary labour performed—estimating a missionary's salary at \$600 a year, we have 2200 golls, saved to the Domestic Missionary Treasury, annually. A saving in-deed! and how easily made! and how much needed—and what boundless good might result from it. There will be a saving in another respect. It is well known that there is among ministers of the present age, an alarming morta lity. When, therefore, a minister feels the approaches of that clerical complaint, which so of len proves fatal, let him leave his study, and take a missionary tour on borseback, and my word for it, if he is not too late, he will learn the useful art of preserving health, and save his people the expense of a new ordination. In short, it is most devoutly hoped, that his

colleagues, and the ministers in our public semi naries will imitate the laudable and disinterested example of Dr. W.; and private clergymen, who have students in divinity, might also find it practicable, to make some arrangements for performing a like acceptable service for the cause of religion.

Massachusetts General Association.

To the Editor of the Boston Recorder.

Sir-At a meeting of the General Association of Massachusetts, at Haverbill, June 28, 1821, the subscriber was by vote requested to procure as soon as may be, the insertion in your paper, and other papers friendly to the design, a recom mendation of the following measure.

Editors of other papers, who are willing to fa

vor this object, are respectfully requested to in sert the following. WARRES FAY.

The General Association desire deeply to feel and to urge upon their brethren the considerakingdom of means. Whenever he appears in his glory to build up Zion, he presents a new claim on his disciples to increase their efforts in within a few years to inspire every pious heart with courage and gratitude, the weighty enterrise of converting the world is only begun Faith more fervent and active, sacrifices more extensive, efforts more united and unremitted. than we have hitherto withessed, are necessary to carry it forward. To replenish the exhausted funds of our great charitable societies, and to extend their operations, demand resources far more ample than have been furnished by the benevolent contributions of past years. With these views, the General Association take the liberty to urge upon their brethren the following mea-

First, That every Church, in a special meeting for the purpose, after solemn prayer to God, and due deliberation, do explicitly recognize its obligations to act as a regular, permanent Charita-

Secondly. That the pastor, or when the church is vacant, some one whom they shall designate. enter, in a regular list, the name of each one who is disposed thus to contribute, with the sum to be contributed at each monthly concert, and each sacramental occasion, till the name is with drawn by the contributor, it being understood that such person is at liberty to exceed, though not to fall short of the stipulated sum.

Thirdly. That once in each year, the church hold its annual meeting as a Charitable Society ; when they shall review the great charitable ob jects of the day, and after seeking divine directien, determine to what object or objects their charities for the ensuing year shall be applied.

Fourthly. That this systematic mode of collecting small sums at stated seasons frequently recurring, be understood as intended not to supersede sny charitable associations already formd, or any method of procuring larger contributions from societies or individuals; but se s source of income in addition to those already in

Fifthly. That the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and the Board of Directors of the American Education Society be requested to adopt such measures as they may judge best, to lay the foregoing plan before ministers and churches for their adoption,

> For the Boston Recorder. A RECOMMENDATION.

The desire of "doing good" and the scarcity of money are a principle and a fact somewhat at war with each other. At least, they produce a struggle in many minds. The benevolent heart is unwilling to abandon the former, and the lat-ter may be beyond his control. There is a neces-sity, then, to adopt some method, in which the desire' may be indulged, while the 'fact' exists.

The plan here proposed is not a novel one, for it is already practiced in many places; and the object which the writer has in view is not to name any new " device of doing good ;" but on-ly to bring before the mind of many, who have ly to bring before the mind of many, who have either never thought of it, or never practically felt its importance, an easy mode of aiding the American Education Society. Many families who live in the vicinity of Academies, have generously offered to board indigent students, fitting for college, whose ultimate object is the gospel ministry. The offer has been accepted, and they are now effectually aiding the "great work" of converting a world, in a way which does not embarrass themselves at all.

It remains however a "and reality," that but

warm with love for souls, but borne by the heavy hand of penury, to whom't a and there are many families residing in the nity of Academies who have never yet en the "luxury of doing good," in this care be ficacions method. Is it not a direct mode sentially aiding the same object which the

rican Education Society has in view?
While this Society then is distressed for of funds, will not every family, whose local ation will admit of it; I repeat it, will not fumily in the neighborhood of every Acade something for the cause of Christ, in the second transfer of the cause of the ca here recommended? A few families might support an indigent pious student, he was prepared for College, without being sible of sustaining any injury—any deprishemselves. This plan has succeeded where it has been practiced. It only as be more extensively adopted. "To de and communicate forget not."

BOSTON RECORDER.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 18 FOREIGN ABSTRACTS.

From the 9th Report of the British " Xx Education Society," we learn that there a the Central School, 502 boys and 205 girls-156 other schools have received assistante this central establishment during the year-147 new schools have been received into the nion-that the increase of scholars has 20,000; making the whole number 2 The income of the Society is about & and the expenditure about £5193; the eve of expenditure having been supplied by the of Stock.

The " Church of England Tract Society" published six new Tracts in the course last year, and issued 118,821 copies-they 436,086 on hand, for sale and gratuitous dis

The " Irish Auxiliary Jews Society" has h mitted to the Parent Institution the sum of £ the present year. Last year they were al raise but £350. This good cause is erid gaining ground in that country, without int rence with other kindred objects of pious lib The Prussian Bible Society has distribute

the course of the last year, 11,452 Bibles Testaments, in the German, Bohemian, P. and Windish languages .- Its Auxiliaries in same time have distributed 41,188 copies, ca sive of many thousand Psalters. His Maj the King, continues to show the Society the most favor.

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Since the renewal of the Moravian Missio Gnadenthal, in 1792, there have been 105 duits, and 843 children baptized. 691 have b admitted as communicants, 500 of which are living. The whole population of the settlen is about 1400. An extract from the Diar the Mission at G. will be found in the preced

The Hottentots are rapidly improving in p of industry. They have erected a bridge rec ly, across the river Zonderend, 150 feet le and are cultivating their land successfully w the plough and the boe-

Mr. John Brownlee, a Scottish Presbyte Missionary, has been sent, under the me of his Excellency, Lord Charles Somersel, vernor of the Colony at the Cape, into Caffe at the urgent solicitation of Geika, oue two Chiefe of that barbarous but interesting ple. Our readers will recollect the savage city, with which they attacked the Mora Missionary Settlement at Witte Revier, and stroyed it. They are among the fiercest rai of Africa; but the Lord is evidently prepa the way for their conversion to Christianity, employing civil rulers to effect it.

The Glasgow Missionary Society was for soon after the London Missionare Society, had an early connexion with it. It sent o Mission to the Foulah Country, and to the ne borhood of Sierra Leone, but its operation broad were not successful, and were soon pended. Recently, however, it has been re ed, and has sent two well qualified Missions to South Africa, Rev. W. R. Thompson, and John Bennie. It supports at present also, Students at the University, who will be set the heathen world as soon as they have com ed their studies.

Mr. Marc writes from Frankfort, that a Lix has devoted the avails of one branch business to the spiritual improvement of the and has in consequence, lately paid about into the Treasury of the Jews Society. He also offered the gratuitous use of a building Jewish school, & Mrs. Lix will devote herse to the religious instruction of the children. same letter mentions several recent conversion mong the Jews in that city, wherein very salitory evidence is given of a real change of be Their names are not mentioned; but one of is the daughter of the chief Rabbi of Bonn, grand-daughter of the celebrated Rabbi, was President of the Sauhedrim held under B

DOMESTIC ABSTRACTS. The " Providence Female Tract and School ciety," held their 6th annual meeting on the ult. The Report read by the Secretary, at that only about 3000 Tracts have been distri ed the last year, owing to the want of funds, that these have been useful as school books rewards of merit to the children in the so of the Society. Sabbath-school lessons hymns have been distributed also, with go fect. The Society supported two schools d the summer, at West-Greenwich, each co ing between 50 and 60 scholars. The imp ment in these schools was great. Two Sa Schoole were kept at the same places, b Society's instructresses, attended by a stage number of scholars, two of which gave factory evidence to the instructress of beit ly converted to God-one of them, a your man, 19 years of age, the other a lad about A winter school was kept at Westerly, the kind assistance of the "Bristel Female Society," with the average number of 40 ars. A sabbath school flourished here &

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girl about 15 years of age, has become

pious in consequence. orthy and efficient Society labors under ments, that are not likely to yield to short of an enlarged spirit of liberalidthrough the State. Its collections the amounted only to 209 dls.! and when dered that there is no other society in which proposes to instruct the poor rant of the rising generation, and that of the Ctate make no provision for their , we are surprized that the pious and ppic should suffer this Society to landiscover symptoms of approaching diswithout a vigorous and persevering efbehalf.

tice with pleasure that 'a gentleman in ce has given to the Society, 1000 copies net entitled," Pastoral Visita"-that a of Brown University, has given 500 co-Sermon on Prayer -- that another gentlegiren 300 copies of the Lord's Prayer, on cards-that the New-York Tract Soare sent them 24 copies of their Reports, \$11.18 have been received as donations. ne couragements. But with no circumpentioned in the Report have we been stilled than with the genuine expression of feeling by the Ladies of the Bristol Sothe readily offered to defray the whole of a winter school, leaving it wholly he direction of the Sister Board. Such is of sympathy and confidence are ae most " pleasant fruits" of that expandrolence which marks the present age.

are noticed also with satisfaction the remarks of the Providence Religious ncer, on the subject of this Institution. gratulate its friends on the prospect of al strength and popularity, from the asof the same pen.

anachusetts Society for Promoting Chrisculedge, has been in operation 18 years. shave been chiefly directed to the iment of the state of religion in the destifof New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island; those labors failed of producing in maaces, the most happy effects. Missionaebeen supported-Books and Tracts have persed abroad-the hearts of many have addened, and souls have been saved. Society at present is struggling with dif-, from the deficiency of funds, which hinits operations. Four years ago, the amount ppropriations, was \$2622, 33-last year mount was but \$1456, 33-of which \$500 torrowed, to enable the Directors to meet mands arising from contracts already formad that sum still remains due. n. Mr. Waldo, at East Green wich, R. I .-

Mr. Holt, of Epping, N. H-Rev. Mr. Brown Little Rest-Rev. Mr. Turner, of Kingstonn.Mr. but, of Durham-Rev. Mr. Bailey, at yand, K. H. have all performed more or minimary service, the last year, under the withe Society, and some of them have Mion to rejoice in witnessing the immediess of their labors. Religious books have tributed to the amount of \$156, 25; a art of them have been sent to the Female cieties, whose liberality still constitutes cipal resource of the Society. A new edthe Constitution has also been published. defect in the pamphlet which contains annual sermon, with the Reports of the and the Treasurer, that it does not give at of officers. The public, when called untributions, wish to know into whose bey pass for distribution; and while we he omission adverted to, it is but proper buy, that the piety, information, and ups of the gentlemen composing the Board, a perfect guarantee for the faithful aption of all the monies entrusted to them. kerely hope they will not have reason to he confidence, nor complain of the parsi-The public in years to come-but that still have the satisfaction of former presenting with their Reports, " a deecount of success from many pions and aissionaries, who may be employed in actions of our country - and in those rewhere" without such aid, " they must destitute of the regular administration of land ordinances of religion."

mencan Bible Society-5th Report. table Institution prospers. During the tofits existence there have been printed pository, 59,000 Bibles and Testaments, W French Testaments, received from the and foreign Bible Society. 43,246 Bi-M Testaments, and Gospels or Epistles issued. 231,552 Bibles and Testahe been printed since the establishment eiety, and 140,348 distributed.

Testaments have been sent to South for the use of the primary schools in Agree, and they will shortly be sent into country by another channel, for more e circulation. There is a prospect of bis to circulate French and Sp wish New ents in the Catholic versions, through Some Bibles have been sent into by the agency of the Vermont Bible So. The gospel of John, in Mohawk, and the of John, in Délaware, have not been as extensively as could be wished, the want of proper Agents, and the ignothe ladians of a written language; however has been made in their 104. 3,500 Bibles have been approprithe supply of the Navy of the U.S. with cordial approbation of the Secretary of them among their crews, and the thankful to receive them.

15,242 Bibles and Testaments have gratuitously, the last year, to 69 Aux-Societies, to 1 vessel of war, to 2 pubto 8 saval stations, and 8 individuals bution. The western Bible Societies the chiefly assisted by these gratuities.

to the course of the year, 22 Bible Societies | the Lord, affectionately commemorating his have been recognized as Auxiliary to the Parent Institution, making the whole number of Auxiliaries, 239. Measures are in train, and agents are

employed, to increase their number & efficiency. The plan of selling Bibles at cost, or reduced prices, is generally approved - and instead of impeding the work of distribution, rather promotes it, while it enriches the Treasury. Bibles are still given freely to the destitute, who are with-

out means, or without disposition to pay for them. The intention of the Managers, mentioned in their 4th Report, to purchase or erect a suitable building for the various purposes of the Societyfor printing, binding, keeping stock and the biblical library - Secretaries and Agent's Offices, and a place of meeting for the Board, has not yet been accomplished. The requisite sum has not yet been obtained, but there is an encouraging prospect that the hopes of the Board will be realized before the next annual meeting.

Hon. D. L. Morrill of New Hampshire, and the Hon. D. Cameron of North Carolina, have been added to the list of Vice Presidents.

The Managers have determined to issue t monthly half sheet for general distribution, containing information relative to the Bible Cause. This will supercede the "Quarterly Extracts" heretofore published.

These are the leading and most important facts communicated in the Report, relative to the American Bible Society. And we hesitate not to say, that they are full of encouragement to the friends of Zion, and ought to refresh the weary, to stimulate the inactive, and inspire all with new confidence in the near approach of that day, wherein all men shall know the Lord, from the least to the greatest.

The "Hartford Times" of the 3d inst, contains a statement of the commencement and progress of the present revival in that city, so far as the Baptist Society is concerned, by the Rev. Mr. Cushman. It began among professors of religion in the spring of 1820-their lukewarmness and remissness alarmed them-they mutually confessed their faults and prayed for one another. Among other means of extending the work of grace, the visit of Rev. Mr. Ward, of Serampore, is mentioned as having had a very salutary influence. The whole number added to the Baptist Church is 107. " Hopeful prospects still remain." May the Great Lord of the harvest realize them !

We rejoice to hear that in several places in various parts of Vermont, powerful revivals have commenced; Christians are aroused and hoping for great things .-

The Providence Plantations Peace Society. has received 87 new members the last year, and its fourth annual Report, " luminous & very satisfactory," shows that the diffusion of pacific principles is becoming more extensive in this and other countries. The annual address was delivered by W. E. Richmond, Esq.

We learn that the parish in Taunton, made vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr. Pipon, have invited a gentleman to become their minister, against the wishes of the church. It is expected that he will accept the invitation. We need not state his religious opinions. Thus far the imitation of Dedham, seems to be pretty exact; and experience leaves too little reason to doubt that there will be found shepherds enough, who will combine to drive this flock from their shelter .--

WANT OF MINISTERS. Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Recorder, from Rev. EDWARD HOLLISTER, dated

" St. Louis, Missouri, May 31, 1821. "I find the states of Illinois and Missouri, in the strictest sense missionary ground. When at your distance from these states, the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us," never came to my heart, with half the powerful and affecting energy of appeal, with which it is now reiterat ed from every quarter, and wafted on every breeze. I have seen tears of joy on hearing the gospel preached, after being long deprived of the privilege; and I have seen tears of regret at the thought of having it discontinued. There are in Missouri 10 Presbytarian churches, only four of which are supplied with stated preaching. besides numerous sett lements where preaching is greatly needed. In Illinois, there are four churches, two of them only supplied regularly with preaching, and wide fields for missionary operations besides. At a meeting of the Presbytery of Missouri, March 29th, one inquiry on the docket was, "How shall destitute churches be supplied?" a question which we were unable to answer, except by referring it to the " Lord

"In short, I have come to a region, where missionary labors are greatly needed, and by many greatly desired; O that I could say too, greatly successful; but alas! my dear sir, let us weep the rest,-rather, let us look to Him who gives the increase, and without whose special blessing & influence apostles would have labored in vain

"Some things, however, are encouraging. Tho" the churches are small, they are generally in creasing by accessions from other parts of our church, and the addition of some on profession. They are disposed, according to their ability, to encourage preaching. People attend in considerable numbers, and especially on the Sabbath, and hear with a respectful and apparently solemb attention. Four churches have been or ganized this spring, and one more will probably be organized soon. At the establishment of churches at Franklin and Chariton, about 200 miles up the Missouri, I was present. These were gathered by Mr. Francis McFarland, a missionary of the General Assembly, who has been preaching in those places the winter past. As he had not received ordination, I attended at his request, and officiated in constituting the churches and administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The novelty of the occasion attracted a large number of people, who appeared particularly attentive. The church in Chariton, consists of but 9 members, the one in Franklin, of 23. May they be as "a little leaven, which shall leaven the whole lump."

"In March, I was providentially present, and assisted on a Sacramental occasion at Shoal Creek, Illinois." (Shoal Creek, is about 50 miles East of St. Louis, in the State of Illinois.) The church there is larger than any other in these two states, consisting of about 70 members. The meeting was in the open air, the sky for a canopy, and the tall trees waving their branches over our heads. To see three hundred people or more, eagerly listening to divine truth, and some of them with deep impressions under it, and to . . . 90 taking their seats at the table of

. This is the place where Rev. Mr. Tenny died. Brother G. and myself visited his grave together. Our reflections I need not detail."

death, and proclaiming themselves his followers; and this in a place, where three years before there was no church, and five years ago no inhabitants, I need not say was deeply interesting to my feelings."

[We are much obliged to a cherical friend in Washington County, New-York, for the information that follows. The editorial article alluded to, was abstracted from the Report of the Young Men's Missionary Society, of New-York, and that Report was probably founded on information received at various times in the preceding year. And for aught that appears in the letter, the statement of the Report is correct, regarding it as referring to the state of things " 15 mouths ago."-Ed.]

"In your paper of Jane 23d, received last week, there is an article under the editorial head, relating to "Warren County, N. Y." in which there is a mistake and which it gives me pleasure to correct. In that article it is stated that in that county there is not a Presbyterian or Congregational Minister settled or unsettled, and it is further stated, that the "Young Men's Mis sionary Society of New-York," had lately sent them aid, and that Mr. Dunlap had organized a small Church at Caldwell. The church at Caldwell was organized by Mr. Dunlap in February 1820, at which time, I was myself engaged as a missionary in that county. Since that time however, Warren County has been visited by Missionaries and has enjoyed many religious privi-leges. Last fall Mr. John R. Coe, went into the county under the direction of the Presbytery of Troy and spent two or three months there.has enjoyed the regular dispensation of the word. Mr. John I. Pierce has been stationed there and has labored under the direction of the "Young Men's Society of New-York." The Rev. Dr. Coe of Troy has this spring visited some of our vacancies in that county, and administered the ordinances of the gospel; and at this time, there are two missionaries laboring in the county .- In addition to this I would add that a part of my charge is in Warren County, and that for the last fifteen months, I have preached regularly every other Sabbath in that county A Bible Society under favorable auspices has been organized lately and there is now a prospect that much good will be done. I have thought proper to transmit to you this statement, (which may be relied on as correct) in order to shew you that "Warren County," although a moral wild, is not quite so bad as has been represented."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY Of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States; Sessions, Philadelphia, May, 1821.

From the compendious view of the statistical reports presented to the Assembly, it appears, that there are at present under its care, 12 synods, and 62 presbyteries. Fifty of these presbyteries sent up reports to this Assemby, but they were not all perfect. Forty-eight only reportd on the number of communicants added the last year, and forty-nine on the whole number of communicants. Forty eight have reported on the number of baptisms. Of thirteen hundred congregations, the whole number reported by 50 presbyteries, five hundred and seventy-eight have reported the number of communicants added to them during the last year, to be 7,186; and 651 congregations the total number, now in communion, to be 71,364. Three hundred and seventy-three congregations have reported the instances of adult baptisms in them during the last year, which amount to 2,101; and 494 the cases of infant baptisms, which a mount to 8,105. The fifty presbyteries, which have reported, contain 546 ministers of the gospel who have pastoral charges, and 188 who have not; giving a total of 734; and have ander their care 103 licentiates and 101 candidates. The congregations within the bounds of these 50 presbyteries, which are statedly supplied, are 793 : vacant and able to support a pastor, 103; united, able, 20; and unable in their present condition, 318. It is to be regretted that 12 resbyteries should have made no returns; and that other large presbyteries should have reported little else than the names of their ministers and churches. Not half of the 1300 congregations reported, have stated their increase during the last year; we may warrantably conclud therefore, since the whole number of communicants in 651 congregations is upwards of 71,000, that the whole number in all our congregations cannot be less than 142,000. The number of ordained ministers in our connexion, we estimate at

1000 .- [Presb. Mag. -The Female Domestic Missionary Society of Baltimore, have, for some time past, employed the Rev. Mr. Pfeifer as their missionary; he labors principally among the poor and the sick, and visits the poor-house and jail. Since he has been employed, a congregation has been formed, a Sabbath School established, and a society who assemble once a week to make clothing for destitute children, and at the same time teach children that meet with them, to sow. Not more than 50 persons formerly attended the church now occupied by the missionary; at present 400 persons convene, who are very attentive and devout in their deportment; some of whom had not been in the habit of attending divine worship for many years. The Eociety, from whence all these blessings originated, was formed in Baltimore about a year since, and consists generally of persons in connexion with the Episcopal Church

Great benefit of Cent Societies, - The churches of Kentucky, (says the Chillicothe Recorder,) are now reaping the fruits of the humble donabeing bleased with three of the most useful Presbyterian ministers in the State, that have been carried through their studies almost exclusively

by its exertions.

The brig Owyhee, Capt. Henry, sailed from this port on Tuesday for the Sandwich Islands. Packets of letters for the Missionaries were put on board .-

ORDINATION. On Thursday, 5th inst. the Rev. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, was ordained by the Londonderry Presbytery, and installed paster of the Branch Church, in Salem. Introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Perry, of Bradford; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Williams of Newburyport, from ii. Cor. xii, 14, "I seek not yours, but you." Gonsecrating Prayer by Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Bedford, N. H.; Charge by Rev. Mr. Harris, of Windham, N. H.; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr. Sears, of Dracut; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Parker of Londonderry.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire, at their late session, passed an act laying an annual tax of half per cent on the capital of Banks incorporated by the State, the proceeds of which is to constitute a fund for the endowment of a literary seminary, to be under the control of the Le-

The inhabitants of New-Haven have determined on the removal of the monuments from the old hurying-ground. The work was performed on Tuesday, 26th of June. Previous to its comen Tuesday, 26th of June. Previous to its com-mencement, a large concourse of people assem-bled, and attended appropriate religious services. The tomb stones of Dixwell and Whaley, two of the Judges of King Charles, were not removed. The manuments are arranged is alphabetical of-der, in the new burying-ground, and a marble tablet with appropriate inscriptions, is to be e-rected upon the ground from whence the monu-ments are removed, to tell to future generations, that there lie the ashes of their fathers.— FIRE

On Thursday morning, a little before To'clock, a fire broke out in a block of wooden buildings in Charlestowa, which, owing to the combustible state of the buildings, and considerable wind, burned with greaf strength. A brick wall connected with another wooden block, and separated from that which was in flames, only by a narrow avenue, enabled the citizens to airest its further progress. The buildings consumed were occupied by families, and by Mr. Mackelroy, and by Mr. Flint, as taylor's shops ; Marshall Johnon as a grocery, whose loss is pretty hravy; David Austin, dry goods, Timothy Thompson, Jr. & Son, as an iron and steel store, and Joseph Tufts, Esq. attorney. Several other huildings caught fire, but by great exertion were

FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES.

"bursday, funeral rervices were performed at the she macle Church, Salem, in consequence of the crath of the lamented DR, WORCESTER. The . w was fine, and at the hour appointed a very ' re assembly was collected from that and the nois bering towns. Several persons went fr. this to n, to include in grief with their fellow citizens. A cost scleme introductory prayer was Ber. Brown Emerson. offered by mon was ce end by the Rev. Dr. Woods, from let of Samuel sav. 1st, And Samuel died, and all the Israeliles were gathered together and lamented him. This sermon occupying nearly two hours in the delivery, left still in the audience an powillingness to arrive at its close. It is certainly one of the happiest efforts of this highly respected divine. The concluding prayer w offered by the Rev. Professor Stuart.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. During the last week, intelligence has been received ten days later from Europe, bringing down London dates to June 6.

In Ireland five Counties have been declared in such a state of disturbance, as to require an extra police. Several houses had been plundered, robberies committed, & buildings burned .-In the English Parliament a bill introduced by

Sir J. Mackintosh, to mitigate the punishment of orgery, failed by a small majority .--

On the first of June, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, brought forward "the budget." total revenue of Great Britain for the year ending January 1820, was £54.640,658. The whole expenditure, including the charges on the con-solidated fund were £71,199,854. To meet the balance, arrangements had been made to take seventeen millions from the sinking fund. The total receipts and expenditures of the present year, are estimated at about the same with the last, and the deficiency is to be provided for in the same manner .-

A document presented to the House of Lords, from Sumatra, states, that the population of the town of Sincapore, had increased in one year from the time it came into possession of the English, from 200 to more than 10,000 souls. These are chiefly Chinese who flock there for commercial purposes, it being a free port .-

In Naples the Carbonari were pursued on all sides, punished and many of them put to death. The booksellors were ordered to bring their catalogues to the government, that it might be determined what works to suppress .-

The news from Turkey, grows more and more interesting. Important despatches have arrived at Laybach, from the Ambareadors of Russia and Austria at Constantinople, relative to the atrocities which have been committed by the Turks in that Capital, especially the horrid murder of the Patriarch .--

The Greeks are greatly exasperated at the Ottoman government, for having taken part in eres which took place at Constantinople.

In Asiatic Turkey, the native Christians have almost universally sought refuge in the mountains, and it will interest the readers of the Recorder particularly, to learn that in Smyrna, the residence of Mr. Fisk, the European merchants have thought it necessry to take shelter on board the shipping, with their most valuable effects. The Turks set fire to the grand Bazaar of the Jews in that city, which burnt for three days .-A letter from Leghorn, states, that the Greeks

are arming many cruisers in the Archipelago .-The Grand Vizier Bendedi Ali, has been exiled to Cyprus after an administration of ten days; the cause of his disgrace is said to be his extreme cruelty. A Vienna article says, " never at any peried was the Porte in such a critical situation. Accounts from Paris, state, that Prince Ypsilanti, having been joined by new forces, is preparing to march against Constantinople,-

The large town of Larisa in Macedonia, has fallen into the power of the Greeks, who cut the throats of all the Mahomedaus. Larissa is the key of Epirus. -

Religious feeling seems to have a large share in exciting to the bloody scenes in Turkey. A decree of the Turkish government, for the purpose of exciting in Musselmen the highest pitch of enthusiasm, solemnly declared Islamism to be in dauger. Ypsilanti, on the other hand, has administered to his soldiers an onth, in which, in the most solemn manner and with awful imprecations, they swear to continue faithful to their religion and their country, and shed the last drop of blood in their defence, to kill their own brothers if they become traitors to the cause, & never to lay down their arms until their coun try shall be delivered & its enemies exterminated

Extracts from English Papers.

Constantinople, May 13.—It is certainly believe ed that Prince Alexander Ypsilanti is fled. His brother Demetrius is at Odessa. Aly Rhyza Pacha, formerly Grand Vizir, who was banished to Gallipoli, is appointed Commander against the rebels in the Morea. They practise the most dreadful cruelties. A few days ago 14 Turks arrived here, who had their noses, ears, and both hands cut off by the Greeks in Moldavia. It may be conceived, what an impression this sight made on the people-order was, however, maintained.

Wedden, May 3 .- Prince Ypelianti has now been joined by Prince Cantecuzena, a decendant of the Greek Emperors.

Vienna, May 22 .- The latest news which we have received from Turkey, is contained in a letter from Tricete, dated the 17th inst. It is stated, on the authority of advices from Constantinople, of the 27th of April, that that capital had become more tranquil; that the Porte had forbidden all persons, excepting the military, to have arms, and that the Christian subjects were ordered to keep the shops open.

Other letters from Trieste announces the progress of the insurrection in the Morea and the coasts of the Archipelago, but the Turks are still masters of the forts in the former Province, con sequently the Greek insurgents have no solid footing.

Madrid, May 21 .- A camp of 12,000 men is a bout to be formed in the vicinity of this capital, under the orders of General Morillo. Orders have been issued, that all persons must quit Madrid, who have no particular business to justify their stay. A royalist constitutional apposition begins to shew itself in the Cortex; we hope good results from it. nyrna, April 26 .- This port is a prey to the

most lively slarms. All the Greeks have suddenly taken refuge in the mountains. The Turks, alarmed, have, according to their custom, set fire to the Grand Bazzar of the Jews. This ediace has been burning these two days. The Pranks and all the Europeans, with their most valuable effects, have sought shelter on board

Constantinople, April 26.- A corps of 6000 Janiesaries last night commenced their march for Warna, in Bessarabin. They embarked at Tophana. In ascending the Bosphorus these barbarians burnt and pillaged, without distinction, houses belonging to Turks and Greeks. They plundered the palace of the Spanish Embassy and two Spanishes. basey, and two Spaniards lost their lives. M. Souton, Counsellor of the Rossian Embassy, only saved his mansion by throwing handfuls of gold from the windows. The Russian flag. gold from the windows. which floated over the hotel of the Embassy, is pierced with balls.

thrown off the Turkish yoke; and that there has been a bloody battle near Ampli, between the Greeks and Turks, in which both parties fought with desperate valour; the Greeks were com-pletly victorious; their loss amounted to 800 men, and that of the Turks to 8000.

DEATHS.

In this town, Mr. Samuel Holmes, aged 56; Sarah Elizabeth, youngest child of Mr. Arthur Sumner, aged 3 years and 6 months; Alford B. Seaward, aged 5 years, son of Mr G. W. Seaward, Margaret Clapp, child of Mr Samuel Cushing, aged 6 months; Mrs Eleanor Newhall, aged 54; Mr Thomas Jones, sgod 22, eldest son of Mr John Jones; Mrs Bettey Hollis, aged 55; Rebecca, youngest child of Cushing Pearing; Mrs Mary Thomas, wife of Mr Thomas K. Thomas, aged 48; Capt. Jesemiah Pote, of the brig Bazzillai, of Portland; Henry Kurtz, aged 18 months; Thomas R. Mitchell, a child; Wm. A. French, son of Mr Eph. F. aged 19 months; Mr Wm. Hill, aged 57, drowned; Thomas Redman, only son of Mr John T. Mitchill, aged 3 years; William Kent Tucker, aged 20 months; Capt. Thomas Hopkins; Eliza-Ann, youngest daugnter of Mr Charles Bellamy, aged 4 years; Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr John and Sarah Hunt: Mr Hale Kingsley, aged 25, son of Mr Joseph K .; Mr Daniel Hewes, mason, aged 77; Mary, only child of the late Matthias Rider, aged 5; Marga-

ret Ann, daughter of Mr John Minchin, aged 5. In Cambridgeport, Mr Lewis Davenport, aged 33 .- In Charlestown, Mrs Catherine, wife of Mr Joshua Grever, aged 44; Miss Amelia Augusta Caswell, eldest daughter of Mr Wm. and Mary C.; George Alonzo, son of Mr Nath. R. Leman, aged 16 months; Mr Lemuel Shephard, aged 27. -In Salem, Mr Jacob Mead, aged 48. - In Northborough, Mr Abraham Wood, aged 35.—In Bid-deford, Me. Capt. Andrew M. Spring, aged 41.— In New-Haven, Deacon Amos Tappan, of Portsmouth, N. H. in the 53d year of his age.—In Monmouth Co'y, N. J. Col. David Rhea, an officer of the army of the revolution.—At Norfolk, Virg. on board brig Gleaner, Mr John Griffin, a native of Freeport, Me.—At Saugus, Miss Elizabeth Eustis, aged 20 y. daughter of Jacob E.

In Dorchester, Mr. John Dillawsy, 37.—In Medford, Nathaniel Pope, son of N. P. Russel, Esq. 5.—In Gloucester, widow Priscillia Patten aged 45; Mr. Thomas Haskell, aged 47.-la Newburyport, Miss Elizabeth Davis, aged 22.revolutionary pensioner and soldier; Capt. Peter Wilder, aged 65.

In Whateley, widow Mary White, aged 91 .-In West-Springfield, Mrs Charlotte Sprague, wife of Rev. William B. S. and daughter of the late Gen. Eaton, aged 23.—In Providence, R. I. Mr. William Padelford, of Raynham, aged 29. He was on a journey from the State of George to his native town .- At sea, Moody Noyes, Esq. of Newburyport, aged 61.
Drowned in Winstead on SUNDAY, the 24th

ult. David Mulphy-He and one other person were sailing for amusement upon a pond-the boat sunk at the distance of 44 rods from land-Mr. M's companion reached the shore by swimming-but he himself, became exhausted and sunk within about four rods c' the shore.

Wednesday Evening Lecture. July 18-Park Street Church-Preacher, Rev. JONATHAN HOMER, of Newton.

LITERARY NOTICE.

L ECTURES ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF MAS BROWN, M. D. Professor of Aloral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, have just been received from England. They contain the Elements of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, and also a very satisfactory view of the Philosophy of Taste. It is well known to the Literary Public, that no Lecturer at Edinburgh, ever excited a deeper interest than Dr. Brown; and they who have perused his Lectures, entertain no doubt that they will be regarded as a production of the highest efforts which the human mind has ye' made. Proposals will be immediately issued for the republication of them in this country, by MARK NEWMAN, of Andover, Mass. with a new and fair type, on good paper; and he hopes to furnish schools and colleges, with this truly valuable work, at less than half the price of the English Edition. The republication will proceed without delay, if the publisher should find adequate encouragement. 6w July 14.

JUST PUBLISHED. BY SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, No. 50, Cornbill, Boston, A UNION CATECHISM; founded on Scripture History ; consisting partly of Bible Questions, and partly of Questions with Auswers ; interspersed with instructions, Doctrinal, Practical, and Explanatory, principally in the form of Notes; designed for the use of Individuals, Families, Schools, and especially Sabbath Schools. To which is prefixed, An Address to Learners-Prayers to be offered before reading the Scriptures -- an Address to Teachers of Sabbath Schools, and an Address to Parents.

By Joseph Emenson, Principal of Byfield Seminary, author of Evangelical Primer, &c. Price, 31 cts. single; 3 dts. a doz. 18, 75, per hundred. THE INFANT'S PROCRESS from the Valley of Destruction to Everlasting Glory. By Mrs. Surrwood, author of " History of Fairchild. Family," "Little Henry and his Bearer, &c. &c. Embellished with an Elegant Frontispiece. Price 75 cts. hoards; 87 1-2 bound. July 14.

FOR SALE. A NELEGANT HOUSE, situated in Bradford, about thirty rods from the Academy, fifty from the Meeting-house, and half a mile from Haverhilh Said house is very large, well finished, and very convenient for boarding students of the Academy. There is a Shop, and an excellent piece of Land for a garden belonging to the house. l'ossession may be given pre vious to the commencement of the second sum mer term of the Academy, which will be the 15th of August. It will be sold on reasonable terms, For further particulars apply to

SAMUEL WOOD, Jr. Bradford, July 11, 1821.

OF SEASONABLE ARTICLE. M TTRESSES, filed with the best CURLED HAIR, or the best MOSS, on hand, or made to order by J. BUMSTEAD & SON, No. intf 68, Cornhill.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executriz of the last will and testament of ELIZAR PIERCE, late of Woburn, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are call-

July 14. Della Prance Procurie.

POET'S CORNER.

From the Emporium, saw enthroned upon a mighty pile, Made up of prostrate altars and white bones, horrid image - and it wore a smile-A ghastly smile-and I did hear the groans Of victims it had trampled, in shrill tones, Crying aloud for vengeance-while around

Men bowed and oped their bosoms, e'en the while Their heart's blood flowed profusely to the

ground, Where worshipping they died, in chains themselves had bound.

I turned in horror from the unholy scene, When lo! a lovely figure wandered by, Unnoticed by the crowd, with brow serene, On which was written "Peace" and "Piety." And on the flowery mead, with a soft sigh, She sat her down, and angels round her clung, Sipp'd her sweet breath, and worshipped her

I wean, But man came not, for war! war! only rung, And angels carried her their sylvan bowers ALMIREZ. mong.

> For the Boston Recorder. THE MENDICANT.

The day it was closing, the crowd was retiring, And splender and fashion were hurrying along. When a feeble old man, who seem'd almost

expiring, Crept slow on his crutches, and passed through the throng. His tottering limbs seem'd their office refusing;

His white scattered hair, spoke the length of his day, His visage was pale, and tears were suffusing The eye, which though sunken, his soul could

display.

His raiment was tatter'd, the cold wind was blowing, And night spread her mantle of darkness around; No kind helping hand was its bounty bestowing,

And he sinks unregarded, to sleep on the ground. "Ah me" said the outcast, as on the cold marble He laid his pale cheek, all furrow'd with care, "This cold world, unfeeling, my soul cannot trouble :

"The bright world of glory, my portion is there." He raised his meek eye, and in triumph of feeling, His soul sprang aloft to a mansion of rest; The angels of Heaven descended to welcome The poor despised beggar to a seat with the

MISCELLANY.

American Ecclesiastical History. BRISTOL, R. I. For the Boston Recorder.

Extract from a Sermon by Rev. Joel Mann, containing a brief history of the "Catholic Congregational Church" in Bristol, R. I. Every friend to religious liberty and

genuine piety, must reflect with admiration on the trials and achievements of our forefathers. They were some of the best men the world ever saw. They were willing to suffer any thing in support of the rights of conscience, and of pure, undefiled religion. Never did Israel, so journing in the wilderness, present to the eye of Jehovah such an interesting and beloved spectacle as that holycompany of believers. It is with a degree of pride, that I state,

that this town once belonged to the Plymouth colony. It is a part of the land, concerning which the Lord said to our fathers,-" go in and possess it." It is a portion of that goodly inheritance which was bestowed on them and their posterity. The whole territory of Bristol, chased of the Governor of the Plymouth Colony by four individuals, and a settlement was immediately commenced in the year 1680. These men were distinguished for their piety. Their first business was to make arrangements for the enjoyment of gospel privileges. It should be remembered that this was a primary object with our ancestors wherever they went.

These first proprietors of the town were congregationalists. On their first settlement here, with their associates, they instituted the public worship of God. Even for the first year of their residence in this place, they employed a preacher of the gospel. This was the Rev Mr. Wood-bridge. On the fourth year from the purchase of this town, there was erected a large meeting house, three stories in height, which was the place of worship for one hundred years. The Rev. Mr. Woodbridge was the preacher for four years; but there was not any church organized during that time.

In the year 1686, the Rev. Samuel Lee arrived at Boston from England. He was one of those non-conformists, who were driven from their native land by persecution. He was one of those pious, conscientious, and discerning men, who could not submit to religious forms and principles, which were founded, not on the word of God, but on the authority of a king, or the decision of an ecclesiastical court, Mr. Lee had long been a fellow in the University of Oxford ;-and was distinguished for his talents and learning; and furthermore, was a man of eminent piety. Dr. Buchanan in his writings, says that Mr. Lee was the light of England. He was one of the greatest preachers in the kingdom. Dr. Mather in his Magnalia, observes: that if learning ever merited a statue, this great man has as rich a one due to him, as can be erected; for it must be granted, that hardly ever a more universally learn-

ed person trod the American strand."

Soon after the arrival of this distinguished man of God, he was invited to settle in the ministry in this town. He yielded to this request, and took up his residence here .- Finding that no church had been organized, he immediately made arrangements for the formation of one. A day of public fasting and prayer was designated as the time for the transaction of this important business. Accordingly on the third of May, 1687, a Congregational Church was organized by this eminent sermembers. At the same time he was elected paster; and was afterward installed. The two first deacons were Mr. John Cary, and Mr. Nathaniel Bosworth.

Thus were laid the foundations of a

church, which has long shone as a light ! in the world; which has been the birth place of many immortal souls; and into which the Lord has gathered many of his dear saints. Here they have been fed and nourished, and prepared for a brighter, happier abode. The Lord may say of this church,-" I planted thee a noble vine, wholly a right seed." O may it never, by forsaking the purity of its faith and worship, be "turned into a degenerate plant of a strange vine."

This church was organized on the principles of the Synod of NewEngland, which convened at Cambridge in the year 1640. Consequently the Presbyterian confession of faith is the confession of this church; and its form of government congregational.

Mr. Lee continued the pastor about four years. He then left this place on a visit to England. But on the passage, the ship was taken and carried into France, and this distinguished servant of God was cast into prison as an heretick, and died there. Thus ended the life of "that great light of the church, that eminently learned and holy divine."

The next year, 1695, the Rev. John Sparhawk was ordained to the pastoral office over this church and congregation. It is left on record concerning him that he was an "evangelical minister." His labors in the vineyard of the Lord continued for 23 years; and then he was removed to receive the reward of a good and faithful servant.

For 50 years, the congregational church was the only one here. The people had continued to walk together in harmony in the enjoyment of those privileges and principles, which were established by the

first proprietors of the town. In 1720, the church made choice of the Rev. Nathaniel Cotton for their pastor. Our records say of him that " he was a man of flaming zeal, and undissembled piety :- a man of singular prudence, and of admirable patience; and for the cause of truth and righteousness, he was as bold as a lion." He was ordained August 30th, 1721. The term of his ministry was short, but was distinguished by great fidelity. Only 7 years had passed away after his ordination, when he was removed to the temple above, to be a pillar there to go no more out forever.

His successor was the Rev. Barnabas Taylor, who after a ministry of 11 years was dismissed .- Next to him was the Rev. John Burt. The number of members in the church at the time of his settlement, was 77. His ministry continued 34 years, during which time 65 were admitted to church membership. The 24th of February, after his ordination, was observed by the church as a day of fasting and prayer, in consideration of the languishing state of religion. The united cry of believers was not in vain. About as many were added to the church that year, as there were during all the subsequent years of his ministry. Mr. Burt died on that afflictive day when a British fleet entered the barbor and fired upon the town. The inhabitants fled from their dwellings, and were dispersed about in the country. About the same time a party of the British troops entered the town and burnt a considerable portion of the buildings. Being thus " scattered & pealed" the church were without a minister for 10 years.

On the 1st of Jan. 1785, the present senier pastor, was ordained over the church and congregation. His ministry has been marked with difficulties and trials, and also with great blessings. In the year 1804, there was a considerable revival which brought into the church about 30 members. In every succeeding year, there were more or less added to the company of believers .- In 1812, a very gracious outpouring of the Spirit was experienced, and 100 were received into the church as the fruits of that work.

The present junior pastor was ordained on the 15th of Nov. 1815. It has been his privilege to have the assistance and council of the venerable man with whom he is colleague. In the course of the last year, this place was again blessed with the effusion of the Holy Spirit. In this gracious visitation from the Lord, many were raised from the death of sin to a life of faith; and 86 have been received as members, making 106 during the last five years. The whole number of members

at the present time is 265. Thus we see that the Lord has manifested his kind regards to this branch of his spiritual vine. He has shed down upon it the dews of his grace. Here he has reared up many precious plants, and caused them to produce some of the fruits of holiness. He has blessed his people with much enjoyment of his love; and has given them an heart to long and plead for more. With pleasure we go round about Zion, and tell her towers, and mark her bulwarks, that we may declare it to the generation following: 'For this God is our God forever and ever; he will be our guide even unto death.' Here would we erect our memorial, and say, " hitherio the Lord bath helped us." It has been 134 years since the organization of this church. It has ever professed to maintain the same faith ;- the faith of our puritan fathers;-the holy doctrines of the reformation and of the gospel. The Lord grant that it may stand as a monument of his grace and mercy, to after generations, and ever hold forth the word of life unorrupt. J. Mann, Junior Pastor of the Catholic Congregational Church. Bristol, R. I. June 29, 1821.

Northampton, Ms. June, 1921. The Acting Treasurer of the Domestic Mis-sionary Society, acknowledges having received the following sums since the publication of receipts at the Treasury in April last.

A donation from Rev. J. Lyman, Hatfield, \$2 00
Agawam Parish, West Springfield, 35 00
Church in Hadley, by Wm. Porter, 25 35
Annual subscription of Andrew Bacon, 199, 2 00

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY. EXTRACTS OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Extract of a Letter from Prof. Smith, Columbia College, S. C. to Rev. Dr. Porter, Andorer. Dear Sir, Your favor of the 23d, reached me on Monday evening last, and I feel disposed to pay to it all the attention which is due to its important subject. The scheme of the American Education Society, is of such a magnificent and liberal nature, that it is certainly entitled to the zealous aid of every friend both of religion and literature, who may have it in his power to contribute even a mite towards its promotion.

Extract of a letter from Hon. Charles C. Pinckney, Charleston, S. C. to the Rev. Dr. Porter.

"Reverend Sir-I have attentively perused the constitution and address of the American Sociely for Educating Pious Youth for the Gospel Ministry, and heard with pleasure your manu-script account relative to the same institution. As a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, I am happy to find that the American Society is not exclusive, or sectarian in its principles, as it declares, (page 12) that no establishment is contemplated, and (page 17) that the subject of the constitution and address calls on every human being to contribute " because Christ died for all.' Trusting in these declarations, I shall be proud to be enrolled as a member of the Society, and enclose a check for the first four years annual contribution thereto. For which you will have the goodness to give me credit. I have the honor to be with profound respect, your most obedient servant, CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCENEY.

It will be recollected that this letter was written by one of the personal friends of the great Washington, the father of his country; by one who signed the Declaration of American Independence , by one of the few venerable sages of the Revolution, now remaining on earth, to bless its inhabitants; who would not be proud to have their names enrolled with his, as members of the American Education Society? and what good man's heart does not bound with gratitude and exultation, that those venerable men, whhave been first in the field, and first in the cabinet, are now placing themselves first in the cause of benevolence, and of God; and who that knows the growing and baleful jealousies of different sections of that country, whose union it was the great object of Washington and his cotemperaries to establish and confirm, does not tink " augurs well, when the great and good from Portland to New-Orleans and from Carolina to Michigan, can unite their prayers, and their efforts, and their alms, to educate pions indigent young men for the gospel ministry. There are small geniuses who think that ministers, like hops, will come into market, as soon and as fast as they are wanted. So thought not the friend of Washington, Charles Colesworth Pinckney. It would not surprise us, if the opinion and example of this single individual, should induce hundreds of the rich and the honorable, from different denominations of Christians, and from different States in the Union, who have before regarded the American Education Society as sectarian or local, or unimportant, or illiberal, to become life members or annual subscribers.

Let this single fact then close these remarks. Including ministers and laymen, only thirty-nine were made life members the last year. Let then the sisters of that woman who annointed the body of Jesus unto the burial, come forward at once, and make their ministers life members.

The Treasurer of the American Education Society, acknowledges the following receipts in June 1821. Miss Rebecca Eaton, Camden, S. C. \$100 South Carolina Auxiliary Ed. Society, Female Beneficent So. Byefield, Mass. 20 75 A friend, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Mouthly Concert, Medford, Mass. Do. Ashby, Ladies in Wenham, Mass. Ashby, Mass. 21 75 Friend to Missions, Washington, N. H. by J. Evarts, Esq. Two friends, by Female Association, Washington, Con. First Church, do. Unknown friend, Wilmington, Mass. Daniel Chute, Reading, Calvin Jewett, St. Johnsbury, Vt. Cent Society, First Parish, West Newbury, 19 50 Few females in the First So. Mansfield, Ct. 20 Ipswich, South Branch Education Society, 20 also 1 pair Hose, 1 do. Socks, & 1 Hkf. Essex Auxiliary Education Society, 105 Female, Northampton, avails of trinkets, 1 Betsey Burrell, Chesterfield, Mass, Rev. Asa McFarland, Concord, N. H. 50 Fem. Cent Society, Weymouth, Mass. Middlesex Aux. Education Society, 11 16 J. R. in a letter from Cornish, N. H.* Hon. E. Starkweather, Worthington, Ms. Revolu. pensioner, by Rev. D. Huntington, Abel Wood, Westminster, Mass. Joel Wood, do. do. Female Charitable So. Stoneham, Mass. An individual, Berlin, Mass, Rev. T. Andros, Berkly, coll. in char. box. In a letter signed, 'X, Y, Z.' Bristol Auxiliary Education Society, Female Charitable Society, Peru, Mass. Legacy of J. Pierson, late of Rowley, Ms. in part received of the Executor,

Life Subscriptions. Rev. Stephen Mason, Washington, Con. from Female Association in that place, Rev. Asa King, North Killingworth, Con. from ladies & gentlemen of his Chh.& So. 40 Rev. Moses Meller, Heath, Mass. from ladies in that place, Rev. Aretus B. Hull, Worcester, from Fem.

Reading & Char. So. \$27; and from la-dies of the First Church, \$13 Rev. John B. Daris, Chester District, S.C. from ladies of his Congregation, A. P. GLEAVLAND, Treasurer. 40 No. 10, Merchants-Row. \$ \$1279 21 N. B. In the last statement the contribution

Rev. Z. S. Barstow's Church and Society, by Mr. N. Sprague. Letter to the Treasurer, inclosing this donation.

from Keene, N. H. should have been stated from

Cornish, May 26, 1821.

DEAR SIR-I consider the American Education Society, to be equal in importance to any other which has been formed in this country for the diffusion of Gospel light; as nothing appears to be more needed in order to the conversion of the world than faithful ministers. It is with sorrow learn that the funds of the Society are so inadequate to the promotion of its benevelent objects. I send herewith, a small bill to its treasury, and wish I had ability to send more. But what is wanting in order that the treasury should be "fil-led to overflowing?" Are there not many who have money enough and to spare, and who would seon replenish the treasury, if they were disposed to do it? But who can give them the dispoed to do it? But who can give them the disposition? Cannot He in whose hands are the hearts of kings, and of all men? And does he not delight to hear the prayers of his children. And is it not easy and delightful for them to pray for the coming of Christ's kingdom, and for all things which are necessary in order to Rs coming. If then all those of the people of God, who are able to give but little themselves, would make it a subject of fervent and incessant prayer make it a subject of fervent and incessant prayer to their heavenly father, that he would open the hearts and hands of the affluent to cast of their abundance into the treasury, would it not be filled? and would not the society live and prosper, and be able to afford the necessary aid to as the society has filled; and the society aid to as many beneficiaries of proper qualifications as could be obtained,

MASSACHUSETTS MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Donations to the Massachusetts Missionary Sociely, from June 14, 1820, to June 30, 1821. Ashby Fem. Cent So. by A. B. Patham, \$37 Attleboro' Fe. Ben. So. of which \$30 is to

constitute their late pastor, Rev. N.
Holman, a member for life, 50
Berwick, Me. Female Auxiliary Society, 5 Boston, a collection in Old South Church after the annual sermon, May 29, 1821, 66 32 From a lady, Byefield, a coll. in Rev. Dr. Parish's cong. 25 58

Carlisle, A coll. in Rev. Mr. Litchfield's So. 5 57 Charlestown, Rel. Char. So. Gentlemen's branch, of which \$30 are to constitute Rev. Warren Fay, a member for life, 45 A gift of Mrs. Millett on her death bed, 10 Danvers, a coll. in Rev. Mr. Walker's cong. 46 Fem. So. for aiding Dom. Miss. to constitute Rev. S. Walker, a mem. for life, 30

Dixfield, Me. Friend to missions, Foxboro', Female Ben. Society, Franklin, Female Cent Society, Collection in Rev. Dr. Emmons' cong. 36 57 Interest on a dona, appropriated to cha-rit, purposes by Miss Rockwood, dec'd. 12 Greenfield, Ladies of 2d Cong. So. towards constituting their pastor, Rev. Charles

Jenkins, a member for life, Haverbill, a friend to missions, Madison, Individuals, Medway, West Parish, Monthly Concert, 28 29 New Bedford, Mon.Con. in Rev. S. Holmer Chh. to constitute him a mem. for life, Newburyport, a collection in Rev. Mr.

Dimmick's congregation, Fe. Aux. Ed. & Miss, So, of Newburyport and vicinity, by Mrs. S. Goodrich, 62 New Settlements, a coll. by Rev. J. Sewall, 2 Do. by Rev. E. Kellogg, 5 Do. by Rev. F. Holt, New Shoreham, a collection in the Congre-

gational So, by Rev. Josiah Peet, hillipstown, residue of Mrs. M. Osborne's legacy, by Deacon S. Warien Randolph, a coll. in Rev. Mr. Hitchcock's congregation, Mr. Thomas Wales.

A coil, East Pa. Rev. D. Brigham's con. 26 eading, Mr. John Damon, Rehoboth, Female Benevolent Society, A coll. in Rev. Mr. Thompson's cong. Rowley, 1st Pa. a coll. by Kev W. Holbrook 11 Salem, Rev. Mr. Emerson's congregation 100 Ladies, A collection in the Tabemacle Church, 50

Fem. Cent Society, Taberpacle cong. Litchfield, 1, South Reading, Fem. Cent So. for schools among the North American Aborigmes, 21 50 Township No. 9, Me. a triend to Missions, Weymouth, Mr Asa Bigelow, Wilmington, a friend to missions,

Wilton. do. Rev Jotham Sewall, Unknown, Mr Ephraim Noyes, Sept. 1820. 3. Amount of donations, of which \$1341) 23 cents, are assigned to the per \$ \$2371 57 manent fund. N. B. Our readers will please to observe

that persons become members for life of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, by the payment of 30 dollars at one time. * The donations for the preceding year, were

published in the Panoplist for July 1820. Pecuniary Accounts of the Mass. Miss. Society. EXPENDITURES.

Paid on orders of the Trustees, between May 30, 1820, and May 27, 1821, viz. : To Missionaries for their services, Purchase of books for distribution, Miscellaneous expenses, Loss by counterfeit bills rec'd in donations 5 00 Loss by depreciated bills, principally of the Castine, Wiscasset, & Hallowell and Augusta Banks, received in doug

tions a few days before their failure, Paid for 10 shares in the U. S. Bank, as an investment of part of the perma-Held in notes, part of Mrs. Osberne's 1025 23 legacy

Cash in the Treasury, carried to new account, \$3700 16. RECEIPTS. Donations from individuals, 117 00 Collections in churches & congregations, 418 57 From Societies of females, 418 65 From a Society composed of men. 45 00 Annual payments of members,

\$1197 61 Amount of ordinary donations, interest 328 30 of money and income of stock, Residue of Mrs. Osborne's legacy, the income of which is to be expended for benefit of the Indians in our country," Principal paid on notes, Balance brought from old account, May 762 82 30, 1820,

\$3700 16 The productive property of the Society amounts to Cash on hand at the annual meeting, 409 39

Boston, May 29, 1821.—The subscribers a committee appointed by the Massachusells Missionary Society, to examine the Treasurer's Accounts, hereby cettify, that the account is correctly cast and well vouched, and that the balance in the Treasury is four hundred and nine dollars and thirty nine cents. John Punchard Com-Jonas Perkins, millee.

* The whole legacy to this Society was somewhat more than two thousand dollars.

Rev. Thaddeus Osgood's Mission.

We the undersigned, appointed by the General Association of Massachusetts, at their annual meeting in June, 1821, as a Committee for the purpose of auditing the accounts of Rev. Thaddeus Osgood, who has, during several years labored in many parts of the United States, and in the Canadas, in preaching the Gospel, and promoting various benevolent designs; and for the purpose of giving him advice with respect to his future operations; having attended to that service, find, that Mr. Osgood has collected in various parts, the following sums, viz: From January 1819, to July, 1821, in Canada

and the United States, Received in cash, Expended, during the same period, for

printing and purchasing Books and Tracts, and for transporting the same, together with necessary expenses: Balance on hand, in cash, Received in books, within the above pe-50, 27

riod, which are either now on hand, or at different depositories, or have been distributed, (by estimation,) Mr. Osgood's accounts have been kept with such correctness, and bear every internal mark of the strictest fidelity. We are fully satisfied of his faithfulness in applying the charities bestowed by the liberal, and commend his benevolence in devoting his life to so arduous and self-denying a service, with no other reward, than the satisfaction of doing good.

Brown Farences) Com-

BROWN EMERSON) ELIAS CORSELIUS & milles. Salem, Mass. July 3, 1621

Gold Watches, Jewelry, &c. &c.

JOHN B. JONES, No. 37, Market street,
just received, and offers for sale, on most reasonable terms a fresh supply of La and Gentlemen's GOLD WATCHES, of perior quality, comprising a great variety of terns and sizes

Also, new Patterns of Gold, Pearl, G net, Paste, Topaz, Amethyst and Jet Ear finger Rings—Broaches and ORNAMENT Gold Watch Seals and Keys—Gilt and Jet dispensable Tops—Waist Clasps—Shoe Ch —Hooks and Eyes—Watch Chains—Seals Keys - Ribbon & Steel Chains - Snuffers & Tr -Miniature Cases-Silver Pencil Cares Tooth Picke, Boxes-Neck Chains and On naments, Ladies Watch Trinkets, &c. &c. TwoElegant bronz'd and gilt MOON LA. upon an entire new construction. 1 best l don made, Horizontal, Jeweled Patent Al

PROPOSALS FOR publishing, by subscription, the Lift OF CAPTAIN LAMES WILSON, a commanded the Ship Duff, during the first M sionary Voyage, and at the establishment of the First Mission in the Islands of the South Section 1985.

By the Rev. JOHN GRIPPIN, of Portsea, Eng. This little book is one of the most interest specimens of religious and missionary biograp any where to be found. The subject of it bred to the seas, went to ludia at an early ac was a long time a prisoner to Hyder Ally, after wards commanded a ship in the country trad wards commanded a snip in the country trad amasse. a competent fortune, and returned England a determined insidel. After a few wes he providentially fell into the company of twiter of this book, who was then preaching a candidate for the ministry. From this une pected acquaintance he was induced to be the young minister preach, and the result whis conversion to God.

his conversion to God.
When the London Missionary Society we fitting out the ship Duff, with thirty missis ries for the islands of the Pacific, Capt. Will offered his services as componder of the resewithout any reward, except that which resufrom attempting to promote the kingdom Christ. He conducted the voyage with grability; left the missionaries at three differences stations; aided the mission families by his ternal counsels; and, after his return, assis in the compilation of an account of the roys, which brought Two Thousand Pounds, as ch

profits, into the treasury of the Society.

Numerous incidents, in the life of this ext
ordinary man, are worthy of the perusal of especially is the account of his conversion culated to be eminently useful. The volume will be printed in duodecimon

on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers at cents in boards or bound at 87 1-2 cents. ing responsible for them, will be entitled to Persons subscribing for FIVE copies, or be

SIXTH copy gratis. Subscriptions received by Isaac Bowers, 14 Newbury-Street, who is the publisher of volume; and at the Bookstore of Muno Francis. June 3

IMPROVED EDITION OF EDWARDS ON THE AFFECTIONS JUST published, and for sale by JAMES LO ING, at his Bookstore, No. 2, Cornhill, po 75 cents in boards. "The TREATISE ON RELIGIOUS.

FECTIONS, by the late Rev. JONATHAN WARDS, A. M.; somewhat aboliges of the Or moval of the principal Tautologies of the Or nal: and by an Attempt to render the Langue throughout more perspicuous and energetic, which is now added, A copious Index of Subje-"It is no disparagement to any one to say, the [President Edwards] is, without a rival,

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greatest Divine that the present century his duced. His book on Religious Affection Essays on the Conversions in New English discover his superior skill in experimental ogy.—We take this opportunity of recome ing, with all the energy of which we are cap the Works of President Enwards."

London Evangel, Mag. Vol. 111. p. 36 and an attempted improvement in point of of one of President Edwards' most usefu practical treatises. We are not great add of abridgments, and have very little taste is provements upon an author's style; yet we admit that the "Treatise on Religious tions" was susceptable of both. To give grapublicity to a work so admirably adapted to tensive usefulness, by compressing it is cheaper and more readable form, is the des the present publication; and in the execut his task, Mr. Eilerby has succeeded beyon expectatious." Eclectic Review of 18 Also-Alger's Elements of Orthograph new Book for Schools, 13 cents

Watts on the Mind, with Questions, 62} Mason on Self Knowledge, with Que 62 1-2 cents, and 37 1-2 cents half bound. June 23. ep3m

Furniture Commission Coops No. 6, Milk-Street, opposite the Old South

AVE constantly for sale, the following sortment of GOODS, Warranted, the most resonable terms for cash. Cubinet Furniture. Pier Tables, and Pier, Mantle and Sideboards, Locking Glasse Grecian Card Tables, Chairs. do. Pembroke Tables, Mahogany, Cane,

Bureaus, Ladies Work Tables, and Common C Easy and Lolling Dining Tables. Grecian Couches, Pembroke Tables, Grecian Sofae, Wardrobes, Secretaries Down & Feather High and Field Post Mattresses, Feather Bedsteads, Piano Forte French Bedsteads, With elegant Mu

Stools and Cha Night Cabinets, Cribs, Cradles, &c. Willard's Warranted TIME PIECES & Also, Clocks for Church Galleries and A general assitment of Cut GLASS W. Copper and Brass Wash Kettles; Copper on Tea Kettles Iron Tea Kettles; fron Boilers; Coffee

Planished Block Tin, Tin Ware, &c. Bra Sets, Shovels and Tongs, Fire Fender, & Also, Venetian Window Blinds of differ zes, calculated for Meeting-Houses and ing-Rooms as well as Dwelling-Houses. With a variety of other Goods, necess the furnishing of houses; and purchas respectfully informed that at this War

June 30. GEO. BARKER. J. Morocco Leather Manufactur Join Hunt, No. 74, Orange-street, site the Boylston-Market) Manufactu has for sale—black Morocco; Cochine

green, yellow, and blue Roan lining and Also, for sale, best Baltimore and B Calf Skins, together with a general assorting BOOTS and SHOES, of the first quality.

and Calf Skin Boots, and made in a

NOTICE is hereby given that the same has been duly appointed Administ the Estate of ABRAHAM JONES. Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself the persons having demands upon the Estate persons having demands upon the Estate and all persons indebted to the said for called upon to make settlement to SETH MASN, Administrational Country of the Seth Masn, Administration of the Seth Masn, Administrati

Randelph, June 27th, 1821.